"Financial Memorandum to the Mysore Board of Revenue Bill, 1955.

The cost for establishing the Board of Revenue will be as follows :—

		Average cost per month Rs.
One District Judge	...	1,000
One Secretary	...	400
One Head Clerk	..	150
Two Bench Clerks	...	250
Four Steno-typists	...	560
One Record-Keeper	...	110
One Process Writer	...	65
Two Appeal clerks	...	220
One Copyists Examiner	...	110
Two Copyists	...	130
Two Attenders	...	55
Two Daffedars	...	50
Five Peons	...	100
Recurring contingencies	...	100
Total	...	3,300

The staff of the Office of the Board of Revenue will be drawn from the Offices of the Revenue Commissioner, the Excise Commissioner and the Commissioner for Local Self-Government. Hence, the expenditure on account of the Board of Revenue Establishment will thereby be reduced by about Rs. 200 a month. The total annual cost will, therefore, be about Rs. 13,200 which is expected to be covered by the additional revenue resulting from the increase in the rates of court fee on appeals, applications and vakalats and realisations from copying fees.

A non-recurring expenditure of about Rs. 2,000 will also have to be incurred for furniture, etc."

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡ (ತುರುವೇಕೆರೆ).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಸೇಲ್ಸ್ ಟ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್ ಟ್ರಿಬ್ಯುನಲ್ ಎಂದು ಬೇರೆ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ; ಅದಕ್ಕೂ ಇದಕ್ಕೂ ಒಬ್ಬರೇ ಜಡ್ಜರನ್ನು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—That is my idea. I cannot definitely say whether it is possible. That is, the present idea of Government.

I want to place before the House the information relating to the institution and disposal of cases before Government. In the year 1952-53, there were about 354 cases. The receipt in that year was 464 revenue appeals. The total was 818 appeals. In the year 1953-54, 428 appeals were entertained. In the year 1954-55, 487 appeals were entertained. So far, I have disposed of 1,189 revenue appeals, leaving a balance of 554. The pending cases relate to 1953-54 and 1954-55 and three cases of the pending cases relate to 1952-53. There were 161 Muzrai appeals preferred. I have been able to dispose of 119, leaving a balance of about 42.

Now, I come to the Sales-tax revision petitions. In the year 1952-53, 227 petitions were entertained ; in 1953-54, 119 petitions were entertained ; and in 1954-55 up to the end of February, 1955, 159 petitions were entertained. Out of these, 89 petitions are pending now.

Sir, the Select Committee has gone into the details. It is thought that the amendments now made are very useful and the Bill after it becomes law will serve the public. With these observations, I commend the Bill for the acceptance of the House.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Before I put the consideration motion, I will read the recommendation of His Highness the Rajpramukh, which I received just now.

> " In pursuance of clause (3) of article 207 of the Constitution of India, I, Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar, Rajpramukh of Mysore, do hereby recommend that the Mysore Board of Revenue Bill, 1955, as amended by the Joint Select Committee, be considered by the Mysore Legislative Assembly."

The question is :

"That the Mysore Board of Revenue Bill, 1955, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Clause 2. The question is :

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Clause 3. I think there is one amendment tabled by Sri Narayanaswamy to Clause 3 of the Bill.

SRI B. NARAYANASWAMY.—Sir, I beg to move my amendment which reads thus:

"For Clause 3, the following clause shall be substituted, namely—

"3. *Constitution of the Board.*— (1) There shall be constituted for the State of Mysore a Board called the Board of Revenue consisting of the following five members:—

(*a*) the Revenue Commissioner;

(*b*) the Excise Commissioner;

(*c*) the Commissioner for Local Self-Government;

(*d*) a District Judge or a person qualified to be appointed as a Judge of the High Court or as a District Judge; and

(*e*) any other officer to be appointed by Government.

(2) The State Government shall by notification appoint one of the members of the Board to be the Chairman.

(3) A member appointed under clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) shall hold office for such period as may be determined by the State Government.

(4) Members who are officers of the State Government shall be entitled to the salaries and allowances applicable to them in the service to which they belong and such other allowances as the State Government may determine. The salary, allowances and other conditions of service of a member who is not at the time of appointment an officer of the State Government shall be such as may be determined by the State Government."

Sir, in this amendment, I have only made the appoinment of the District Judge obligatory on the part of the Government. In the Bill as emerged from the Select Committee, we find that the District Judge can be appointed if the Government minds. The purpose of my amendment is that the appointment of the District Judge should be made obligatory in the constitution of this Board. As it is, Government think that it is necessary to appoint a District Judge or a person qualified to be appointed as a Judge of the High Court. That will not be the correct approach to a matter of this type. This being a quasi-judicial body, I think the assistance of a judicial officer or a person qualified to be a judicial officer is very necessary, and as such, matters that come up before the Board should have the valuable assistance of a judge.

In my amendment, I have brought in that a District Judge or a person qualified to be appointed as a Judge of the High Court or as a District Judge should be one of the members. I think Government will accept my amendment because it will be giving the Board a juridical character and will be commendable to all the members of the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER.— Amendment moved:

"For Clause 3, the following clause shall be substituted, namely.—

"3. *Constitution of the Board.*— (1) There shall be constituted for the State of Mysore a Board called the Board of Revenue consisting of the following five members:—

(*a*) the Revenue Commissioner;

(*b*) the Excise Commissioner;

(*c*) the Commissioner for Local Self-Government;

(*d*) a District Judge or a person qualified to be appointed as a Judge of a High Court or as a District Judge; and

(*e*) any other officer to be appointed by Government.

(2) The State Government shall by notification appoint one of the members of the Board to be the Chairman.

(3) A memcer appointed under clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) shall hold office for such period as may be determined by the State Government.

(4) Members who are officers of the State Government shall be entitled to the salaries and allowances applicable to them in the service to which the belong and such other allowances as the State Government may determine. The salary, allowances and other conditions of service of a member who is not at the time of appointment an officer of the State Government shall be such as may be determined by the State Government."

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—Sir, I have carefully gone through the amendment proposed by my friend Sri Narayanaswamy. His intention is that it should be obligatory on the part of the Government to appoint a judicial officer. To achieve that purpose, it is not necessary to alter the provision as proposed by my friend.

I have proposed an amendment which will serve the purpose. Sir, I beg to move :

"That in Clause 3 Sub-clause (1) omit item (i) and after item (*c*) insert the following item, *viz.*, '(*d*) a District Judge or a person qualified to be appointed as a Judge of the High Court whom the State Government shall by notification appoint'."

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—I rise to a point of order. Can a Mover of a motion bring an amendment to his own motion ?

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Yes.

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—The object will be achieved by this simple change. The provision relating to the appointment of a District Judge is contained in item (i) of sub-clause (1). This item (i) of sub-clause (1) can be omitted and the same provision can be inserted after (*c*). So, it will be obligatory on the part of the Government to appoint a District Judge or a person who is eligible to be appointed as a Judge of the High Court.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR (T.-Narasipur).—Why did you not think about it then ?

Sri Mulka GOVINDA REDDY (Chitaldurg).—Please read the clause after it is amended.

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—After it is amended it will read like this :

"3. Constitution of the Board.—(1) There shall be constituted for the State of Mysore a Board called the Mysore Board of Revenue. The Board shall consist of—

(*a*) the Revenue Commissioner ;

(*b*) the Excise Commissioner ;

(*c*) the Commissioner for Local Self-Government and

(*d*) a District Judge or a person qualified to be appointed as a Judge of the High Court whom the State Government shall by notification appoint and the State Government may, if it deems fit, by notification appoint, as additional members any officer or officers of the State Government."

This will be discretionary no doubt. Therefore my amendment will amply serve the purpose. Therefore I appeal to the Hon'ble Member that he may withdraw his amendment and accept mine. I also appeal to the Hon'ble Members that this amendment is very useful and it may kindly be agreed to by them.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Amendment moved :—

'That in Clause 3 sub-clause (1) omit item (i) and after item (*c*) insert the following item, *viz.*, (*d*) "a District Judge or a person qualified to be appointed as a Judge of the High Court whom the State Government shall by notification appoint'."

Sri Mulka GOVINDA REDDY.—With the acceptance of your amendment, the Board will consist of four members obligatorily. I would like to suggest one point. During the discussion when this Bill was taken up for consideration during the last Session, most of the members pointed that since the three

(SRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY.)
officers, the Revenue Commissioner, the Excise Commissioner and the Commissioner for Local Self-Government are executive and touring officers, they may not find much time to attend to the immediate requirements under this Act. Further, the State Government have taken power under this clause to appoint one of the Members of the Board to be the Chairman. Instead of taking that power, it is better that it may be included in this Bill itself that the District Judge that is going to be appointed as one of the Members of the Board shall be the Chairman of the Board. Then it will be obligatory on the part of the Government to do so.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The member should have moved an amendment to that effect.

Sri Mulka GOVINDA REDDY.—Now that the Minister is allowed to move an amendment, I have suggested modifications.

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—I envisage certain difficulties and some embarrassments too, because officers are very jealous about their seniority and rank and such other matters. The Judicial Officer may be a senior officer or may not be a senior officer. We may appoint a senior officer. But he may not be senior to the I. A. S. Officers that are there. But, if the judicial officer is the senior most, the Government will have no objection to appoint him as Chairman. But if other officers are senior to him, the senior officers will have to be appointed as Chairman. There is no difference whether a man sits as a Chairman or as a Member because provision has been made for sitting in benches; two of them, the Chairman and one Member will ordinarily sit and dispose of petitions. Your apprehension that these officers may not find time to dispose of cases is not well founded because, as it is, the Revenue Commissioner has to dispose of revenue appeals and revision petitions. The Excise Commissioner has to dispose of cases that are filed before him. Similarly, the Local Self-Government Commissioner too will dispose of cases. Two of them will continue to sit; for instance, the Revenue Commissioner may sit along with the judicial officer for a fortnight and during another fortnight the other officer and the judicial officer may sit together and dispose of the cases. We will make the necessary rules in regard to these matters.

Sri Mulka GOVINDA REDDY.—The question of seniority does not arise because these officers are recruited to the Revenue Department and other Departments and the District Judge or a person qualified to be appointed as a Judge of the High Court will be entirely different and the question of seniority does not come in at all though there may be some difference with regard to the salaries or emoluments drawn by the District Judge or a person qualified to be appointed as a Judge of the High Court.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Revenue Commissioner gets a higher salary than the District Judge.

Sri Mulka GOVINDA REDDY.—Most of the State Officers in Mysore State are getting much more than what the Ministers are getting today and still the Ministers are bossing over them, do they not?

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—They are not in the permanent service.

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—Hon'ble Members can leave it to the discretion of the Government to act according to the circumstances prevailing at a particular time. There is no question of doing it in favour of anybody. It is a question of appointing a Chairman. Suppose an experienced lawyer is appointed as Chairman, then there is no difficulty; similarly there is no difficulty in a very senior District Judge or a High Court Judge being appointed as Chairman. As I have already submitted, we cannot commit ourselves to appoint a Judge as a Chairman always.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್ (ನೆಲಮಂಗಲ).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಈ ಬೋರ್ಡನ್ನು ರಚನೆ ಮಾಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಕಮಿಷನರ್, ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮಿಷನರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕಮಿಷನರ್ ಫಾರ್ ಲೋಕಲ್ ಸೆಲ್ಫ್ ಗೌರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಎಂದು ಹಾಕಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ನರ್ಕಾರ ಅವಕಾಶ ಬಿದ್ದಾಗ ಯಾವ ಆಫೀಸರನ್ನು ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಬೋರ್ಡಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಎಷ್ಟೋನಲ Public Service Commission ರಚನೆ ಆದಾಗ ಉಂಟಾದಂಥ ನಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ Depressed Class Member ಆ ಕಮಿಷರ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಒತ್ತಡ ಎಷ್ಟು ಬಂದಿದೆಯೆಂಬುದು ತಮಗೆತ್ತಾ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈಗ ಕಮಿಷರ್ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ Depressed Class Commissionerನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ನಮಗೆ ಮಹದಾನಂದವುಂಟಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—You have not moved an amendment to that effect.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್.—ಈಗ any other officer ಎಂದು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ನನಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆ. ಮೂರು ಜನ ಅಫೀಸರುಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಉಳಿದವರನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಇಚ್ಛಾನುಸಾರ ಸೇರಿಸಬಹುದೆಂದು ಮಾಡಬಹುದಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿ ಹೀಗೆ Depressed Class Commissioner ನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಬಹುದೋ ಅಂತಹ ನಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರಾಯಾಸವಾಗಿ ಬಿಟ್ಟುಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಡಿದಾಳ್ ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ.—ತಮ್ಮ point ಏನು ?

Sri K. PRABHAKAR.—The point is this. ಮೂರು ಜನ ಸೇರಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ. Revenue Commissioner, Excise Commissioner, L.S.G. Commissioner. ಆ ಪೈಕಿ Commissioner for Depressed Classes ಎಂಬ ನಾಲ್ಕನೆಯವನನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಬೇಕು. ಹಾಗೆ ಒಂದುವೇಳೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗದೇ ಇದ್ದರೆ Excise Commissionerನ್ನು ಕೈಬಿಟ್ಟು ಆ ಜಾಗಕ್ಕೆ Depressed Class Commissionerರವರನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಬೇಕು.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—The motion before the House is the amendment moved by Sri Narayanaswamy and the amendment moved by the Revenue Minister. If you have got anything to say on the amendments before us, I can understand your speaking.

Sri K. PRABHAKAR.—He has brought in an amendment in the spirit of 'adding any other member.' ಈ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸುವಾಗ ನಾನು ಹೀಗೆ ಹೇಳಬಹುದು.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—He has specifically stated 'District Judge or a High Court Judge'.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್.—ಅಮೆಂಡ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ support ಮಾಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂಡ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿ Judge ಗಳನ್ನು ತಂದು ಹಾಕುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಏನೂ ಪ್ರಮೇಯವಿಲ್ಲ.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—You can say that there is no need for a District Judge. That is a different thing.

Sri K. PRABHAKAR.—There is much scope to speak here.

Sri V. VENKATAPPA (Channapatna).—If the Minister is agreeable to his suggestion, he can move an amendment. You have permitted the Minister to move an amendment already.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Since he has not moved an amendment, I cannot force him.

Sri V. VENKATAPPA.—Sri Prabhakar is making a suggestion. If the suggestion is agreeable to the Minister, then he can move an amendment.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್.—ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಪಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಆ ಕೋಮಿನವರನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸುವುದು ಉಚಿತವೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈಗ ಇರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ನಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಧ ಎಕರೆ ಒಂದು ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನ ವಿಚಾರವಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೂಡ ಅಪೀಲುಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುತ್ತಾ ಇರುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ವಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹರೆಡ್ಡಿ (ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು—ಉತ್ತರ).—ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದೆ ಬಂದಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸತಕ್ಕಂಥ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಂದು Amendment table ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅದು ಯೋಚನೆಮಾಡುವ ವಿಷಯ.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—As I have already stated, there is no room for fresh suggestions to be made on this occasion. If you have got anything to say on the amendment before us, you can do so.

Sri Mulka GOVINDA REDDY.—According to the amendment of Sri Narayanaswamy, 'any other officer to be appointed by Government' which is contained in the original Bill after it has emerged from the Select Committee, will be amended as 'any officer or officers of Government'.

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—There is no amendment to that clause.

Sri Mulka GOVINDA REDDY.—There is an amendment to Clause (3), and you have also stated therein "any officer or officers of the State Government." Sri Prabhakar may be intending to suggest that under this provision "Commissioner for Depressed Classes" may be appointed. He is perfectly in order.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—I would like to know the opinion of the Revenue Minister.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್.—ನನ್ನ ಸಲಹೆಯನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದನ್ನು ನಾನು ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಅದರಿಂದ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—All right.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್. —ಎಷ್ಟೋನಲ ಚಿಕ್ಕಚಿಕ್ಕ ರೈತರು 1 ಎಕರೆ, ½ ಎಕರೆ ಎಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ

(ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್.)

ಅಪೀಲು ಬರುವುದು ಹೊಸ ವಿಚಾರವಲ್ಲ Dispute ಬರುವ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಬೆಲೆ 1,000 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಆದರೆ, ರೈತರು 1,000 ರೂಪಾಯಿ, 2,000 ರೂಪಾಯಿ, ಇಲ್ಲವೇ 3,000 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಲಾಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಖರ್ಚ್‌ಮಾಡಿ ಇಂತಹ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ತರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ವ್ಯಸನವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕೇಸಿನಲ್ಲೂ ಲಾಯರನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿ ಬಡವರು ಹಣವನ್ನು ಹಾಳುಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

Sri B. NARAYANASWAMY.—Is he supporting or opposing the amendment?

Sri K. PRABHAKAR.—I am surely supporting this Bill. ಈ ಅರ್ಥದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೋರ್ಡನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದಮೇಲೆ ನಮಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಒಂದು ಹತೋಟಿಯೇನೆಂದರೆ, ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಅಪೀಲ್ ಬರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುವುದು. ಕೇವಲ judicial ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಅಪೀಲ್ ಹೋಗುವುದಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಮಗಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಭರವಸೆಯೇನೆಂದರೆ, ಡಿಪ್ರೆಸ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್ ಕಮಿಷನರ್‌ರವರು ಈ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲಿದ್ದರೆ ನ್ಯಾಯ ಬಹುಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು. ಇದರಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಂತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಕಾರಣ, ಬೋರ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿಪ್ರೆಸ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್ ಕಮಿಷನರನ್ನು ಹಾಕುವುದು ಅತ್ಯವಶ್ಯಕ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿರುವ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರದಿಂದ ಅಂಥ ಸಮಯ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಬಂದಾಗ ಹಾಕುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಂಥ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವೇನೋ ಇರಬಹುದು. ನಮ್ಮ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು soft corner ಇದೆ. ಆದರೂ ನೇರವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲೇ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದರಿಂದ ತೊಂದರೆಯೇನೂ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ನನ್ನ ವಿನಂತಿ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಡಿಪ್ರೆಸ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್ ಕಮಿಷನರ್ ಅವರನ್ನು ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ಒಬ್ಬ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾಗಿ ತಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಒಪ್ಪಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟಸ್ವಾಮಿ.—ಸಾಮಿ, ಅವರ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಸರಿಯಾದ್ದಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ಹೇಳುವ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅವರ ಹಿತರಕ್ಷಣೆಯಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಡಿಪ್ರೆಸ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್ ಕಮಿಷನರು ಆ ಕಮಿಷನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿರಬೇಕೆಂದು ವಾದ ಮಾಡುವವರು. ಆ ಕಮಿಷನ್ನಿನ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ನಿಷ್ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದಿರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ವಾದಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ? ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಡಿಪ್ರೆಸ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್ ಕಮಿಷನರ್ ಇದ್ದರೇನೇ ಹರಿಜನರ ಹಿತರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಯಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹರಿಜನರ ಹಿತರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮಾಡುವವರೊಬ್ಬರನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿ ಎಂದು ಅವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಿರಬಹುದು. ಅದನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಾದರೆ ಹರಿಜನರ ಹಿತರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮಾಡುವವರನ್ನು, ಅವರ advocate ಆಗಿ ಹೋಗುವವರನ್ನು, ಹಾಕಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬಹುದೇ ವಿನಾ, ಯಾರು ಅವರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ನ್ಯಾಯ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೋ ಅವರನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ನ್ಯಾಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಸರಿಯಾದ (ಸಮಾಗುವದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ವಿ ನಾರಾಯಣರೆಡ್ಡಿ (ಬಾಗೇಪಲ್ಲಿ—ಗುಡಿಬಂಡೆ).—ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರರ ಪೈಕಿ ಬಹು ವಂದಿ ಒಕ್ಕಲಿಗರೇ ಆಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರದೇ major population ಆಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಜನಗಳು ಅವರ ಕಡೆಯುಂದರೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಬರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಒಕ್ಕಲಿಗರೊಬ್ಬರನ್ನು ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಈ ಕಮಿಷನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಡಿದಾಳ್ ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಈ ಬೋರ್ಡನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಕಾನೂನು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಬೋರ್ಡಿಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ಅಪೀಲುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ವಿವಾದ ಕೇಸುಗಳನ್ನೂ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಬಗ್ಗೆ. ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್‌ರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ್ದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರ ಉದ್ದೇಶವೇನೋ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದಿರಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ ಅವರು ಭಾವಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಎಲ್ಲ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಡಿಪ್ರೆಸ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್ ಕಮಿಷನರ್‌ರವರು ಡಿಪ್ರೆಸ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್‌ನವರೇ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈಗೇನೋ ಆಗಿ ಬಹುದು ಅಷ್ಟೆ. ಯಾರನ್ನೇ ಹಾಕಲಿ, ಅವರು ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಕ್ಯೂಸ್ ಕಮಿಷನರೇ ಆಗಿರಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಇನ್ನಾರಾದರೂ ಆಗಿರಲಿ, ಎಲ್ಲ ಜನರ ಹಿತರಕ್ಷಣೆ, ಎಲ್ಲ ಸಂಗಡದವರ ಹಿತರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮಾಡುವವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇವರುಗಳು ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಹರಿಜನರು ಲಾಯರುಗಳನ್ನು engage ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಶಕ್ತಿಯುಳ್ಳವರು ಲಾಯರುಗಳನ್ನಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಶಕ್ತಿಯಿಲ್ಲದವರು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರಿಂದ ಡಿಪ್ರೆಸ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್ ಕಮಿಷನರನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿದಾಕ್ಷಣ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಹೇಗೆ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೋ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿಪ್ರೆಸ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್ ಕಮಿಷನರಿದ್ದರೇ ನ್ಯಾಯ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತದೆ, ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ನ್ಯಾಯ ದೊರೆಯುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸುವುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಅವರೇ ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ನಾನು ಡಿಪ್ರೆಸ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೂ ನಿಮ್ಮ ತರಗತಿಯವರ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅವರ ಹಿತರಕ್ಷಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾನುಭೂತಿಯುಳ್ಳವನಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅವರ ಸಲಹೆಯನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ನಾನು ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಮಾದಯ್ಯ (ನಂಜನಗೂಡು—ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ಜಾತಿಗಳು).—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್‌ರವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸಲಹೆಯಮೇಲೆ ಒಂದು ಟೀಕೆ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಒಬ್ಬ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಏನಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಸೂಚನೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು, ಅಲ್ಲೊಬ್ಬರು ಡಿಪ್ರೆಸ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸಿನವರಿದ್ದರೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾಕ್ಷಣ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಇಲ್ಲದ ನಲ್ಲದ ಅರ್ಥ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಪಡುವುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಡಿಪ್ರೆಸ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್ ಆಫೀಸರು ಬೋರ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲಿರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೇ ನದುದ್ದೇಶವಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಅವರ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೇ ಒಂದು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊರಡುವುದು ಸಾಧುವಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ನಾನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ . . . .

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—I do not allow you to speak.

Sri M. MADIAH.—I am speaking on the point raised by Sri Prabhakar.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—The Revenue Minister has already replied. Have you got any suggestion to make with reference to the reply made by the Minister?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಮಾದಯ್ಯ.— ನನ್ನ ಸಲಹೆಯೇನೆಂದರೆ, ಡಿಪ್ರೆಸ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳು ಏನಾದರೂ ಕೇಳಿದರೆ, ಅವರಮೇಲೆ ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿ ಟೀಕೆಮಾಡಿ ಅವರನ್ನು discourage ಮಾಡುವುದು ಸಾಧುವಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ನಾನೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈಗ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ಕಮಿಷನ್ನನ್ನು ರಚನೆಮಾಡಿದಾರೆ. ಅದರ composition ಅನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಡಿಪ್ರೆಸ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್‌ನವರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಯಾರಾದರೂ advocates ಇದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಊಹಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ?

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.— Please excuse me. You are not making any suggestions. I do not allow you to speak. You are not making any concrete suggestion to fulfil your desires.

Sri M. MADIAH.— When you have allowed the other Hon'ble Members like Sri Puttaswamy to have his say, is it not right on my part to express my opinion, Sir?

Sri A. V. NARASIMHA REDDY.—On a point of order, Sir. ಒಂದು ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಯನ್ನು ಸೂಚನೆ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಆ ತಿದ್ದು ಪಡಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಹೇಳುವುದನ್ನು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡುವುದೇನೋ ಸರಿ. ಆದರೆ, ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಮೇಲೆ ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರು ಅವರ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾತನಾಡುವುದು ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ದೆಯೇ, ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆಯೇ? ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Please wait. I thought he would be in a better position to convince the Minister to substantiate his ground. But now he is not making any concrete suggestions; he is speaking something which is not relevant to the main point. I cannot allow Sri Madiah to speak. I want to know from Sri Narayanaswamy whether he is willing to withdraw his amendment?

Sri B. NARAYANASWAMY.—I will withdraw it, Sir.

Sri B. V. NARAYANA REDDY.—He has not sought the permission of the House to withdraw his amendment, Sir.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Has the Hon'ble Member got the permission of the House to withdraw his amendment?

Sri B. NARAYANASWAMY.—Yes, Sir.

The amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Have you got anything more to say on your amendment?

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—No, Sir.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—I will put the amendment before the House.

The question is:

'That in Clause 3 sub-clause (1) omit item (i) and after item (c) insert the following item, *viz.*,

(*a*) "a District Judge or a person qualified to be appointed as a Judge of the High Court whom the State Government shall by notification appoint".'

The motion was adopted.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—The question is:

"That Clause 3 as amended stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 as amended was added to the Bill.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Clauses 4 to 14.

The question is:

"That Clauses 4 to 14 stand part of this Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 4 to 14 were added to the Bill.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Schedule. The question is:

"That Schedule form part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Clause 1. The question is:

"That Clause 1 form part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Title and Preamble. The question is:

"That the Title and the Preamble form part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER.)

The Title and the Preamble were added to the Bill.

Motion to pass.

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Mysore Board of Revenue Bill, 1954, as amended, be passed."

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—The question is:

"That the Mysore Board of Revenue Bill, 1954, as amended, be passed."

The motion mas adopted.

Matter affecting the privilege of the House.

Sri M. LINGANNA (Nanjangud).—I wish to bring to the notice of the Chair the rule 173 (2) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Mysore Legislative Assembly where it is stated as follows:—

"173 (2) A motion on a matter of privilege arising during the sitting of the Assembly is, notwithstanding anything contained in rules 41 and 43, entitled to immediate precedence over all other business."

Now I request whether the Chair is in a position to say anything about the matter that was brought to the notice of the Chair by Sri Rama Rao.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Yes, Sri M. V. Rama Rao has tabled a privilege motion and that will be considered. The Chair will be in a position to let you know tomorrow.

Sri Mulka GOVINDA REDDY.—Before the Chair gives any ruling, I would request the Chair to kindly give an opportunity to the members tomorrow to express their views.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—That will be considered tomorrow after the question hour.

The House will now rise for the day and meet tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The House adjourned at Forty-five Minutes past Four of the Clock to meet again at Twelve of the Clock on Friday, the 4th March 1955.

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